

AMS infoAdvantage

AMS infoAdvantage Designer

Presented by CGI-AMS

July 20, 2005



Agenda

- Designer Overview
- Data Warehouse
- Delivered Universes
- Universe Development
 - Adding Tables
 - Table Joins
 - Objects and Classes



Business Object Tools

- Supervisor
 - Security access
- **Designer**
 - Create/Maintain Universes
 - Universe: Grouping of tables. Defines what fields can be used in reports
- Business Objects Reports viewer/creator:
 - ‘Thick Client’
 - Create/run complex reports
 - Installed on your machine
- WebIntelligence:
 - ‘Thin Client’ or WebI
 - Run any kind of report
 - Online reporting piece



Designer

- Create universes
- Modify universes
 - Add/Remove Tables
 - Add/Remove Fields
 - Change Database connection
 - Define reporting parameters
- Mostly used by Systems Administrator



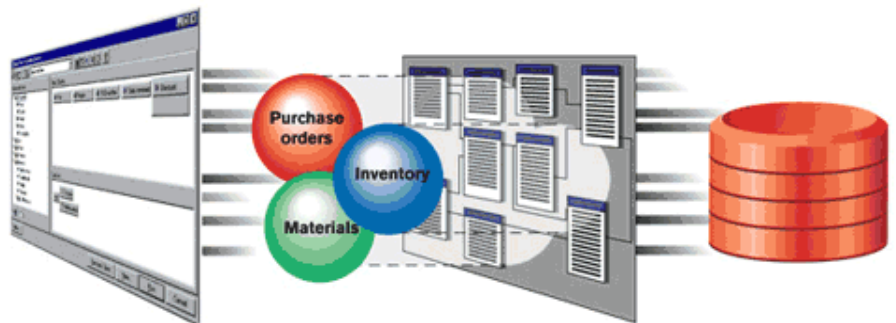
Building Universes

- A good universe:
 - Gives access to the data that is relevant to the users it is designed for
 - Is easy to use
 - Generates efficient SQL
- General rule: smaller is better
- AMS infoAdvantage approach: universes based on functional area



Universes – revisit

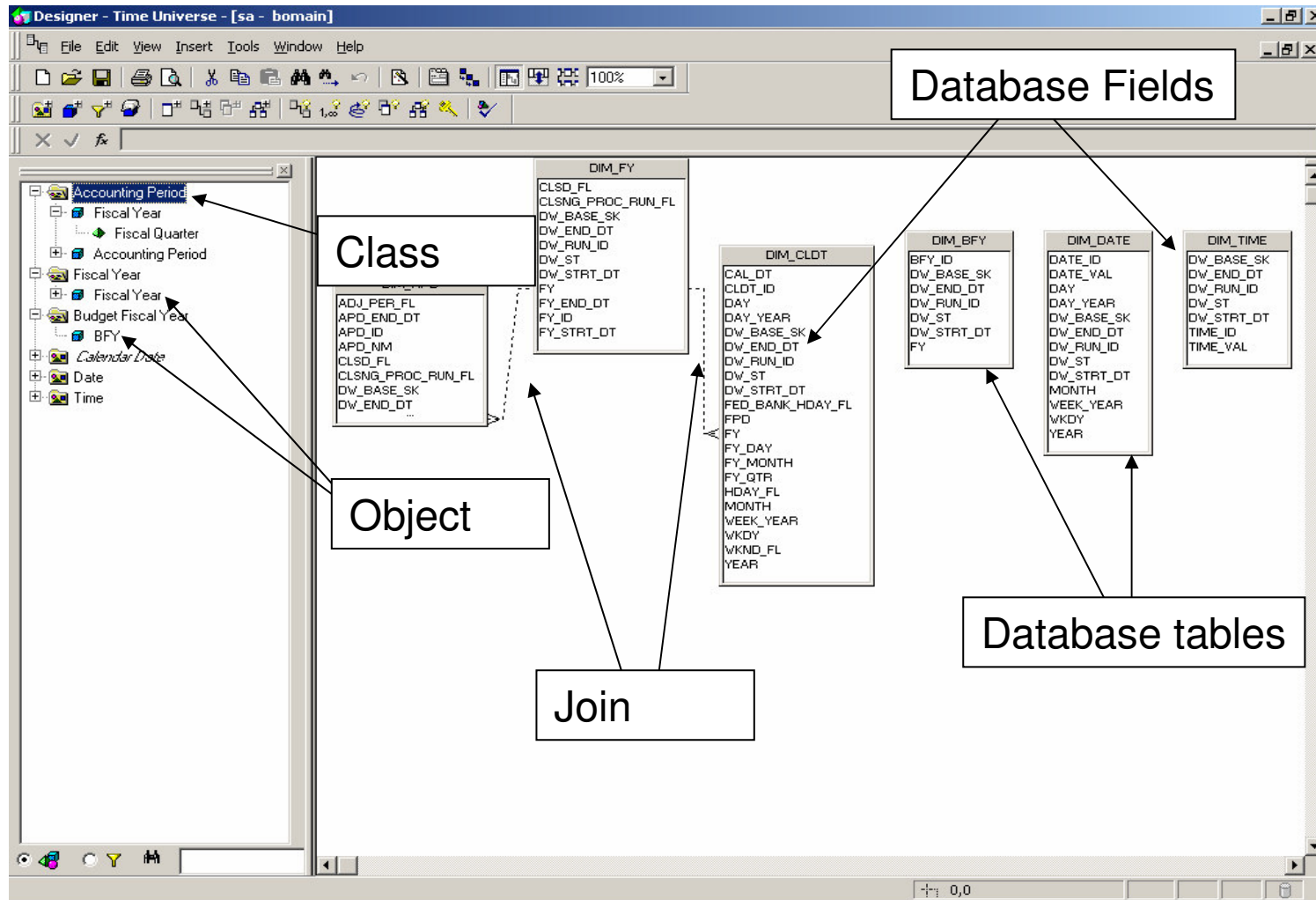
- Layer between end user and reporting database
- End user does not need to know SQL
- Fields are described in every day English
- Universes contain a subset of the table structure used for reporting:
 - Database Tables, Fields
 - Joins to link tables
- Universes often created around functional areas
- Consist of classes and objects
- Access data in the data warehouse through universes



Universes

- A universe is a layer of abstraction between the user and the reporting database. The Designer includes tables and joins in the universe, while the user creates reports without having to know SQL.
- The role of a universe is to provide an easy to use and understand interface for non technical Business Objects and WebIntelligence users to run queries against a database to create reports and perform data analysis.
- Business Objects stores data in the Repository database. The universe must be exported to the repository for a Web User to see it

Universe - Example



Universes

- Universe is divided into two panels
 - Right Panel (Structure Pane): Database tables and relationships; End Users cannot see the Right Panel when creating a report
 - Left Panel (Universe Pane): Defines the Business Friendly Classes and Objects seen by an End User during report creation; Each Object refers to a database field from a table added in the Right Panel

Universes – classes and objects

- Classes and Objects are equivalent to tables and rows
 - Object: component that maps to data in the database
 - Dimension: Typically a character field; it is the default
 - Measure: Numeric fields; can be aggregated
 - Detail: Description of Dimension
 - Classes: groups of objects



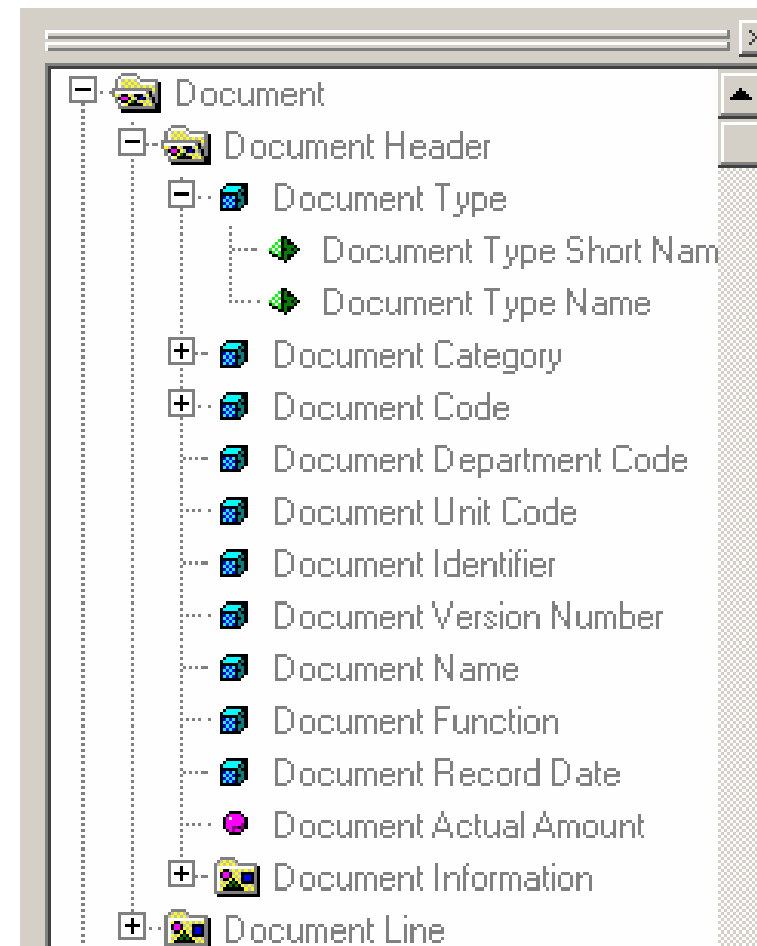
Class

- Objects are grouped into Classes
- Provides a structure for the universe so that it is easier for the users to locate particular objects
- Sub-classes can be used to break down a set of related objects



Objects

- Dimension – Projects columns from the database which are key to a query
- Detail – Projects columns from the database that provide detailed information related to a dimension
- Measure – Contains aggregates to project statistics



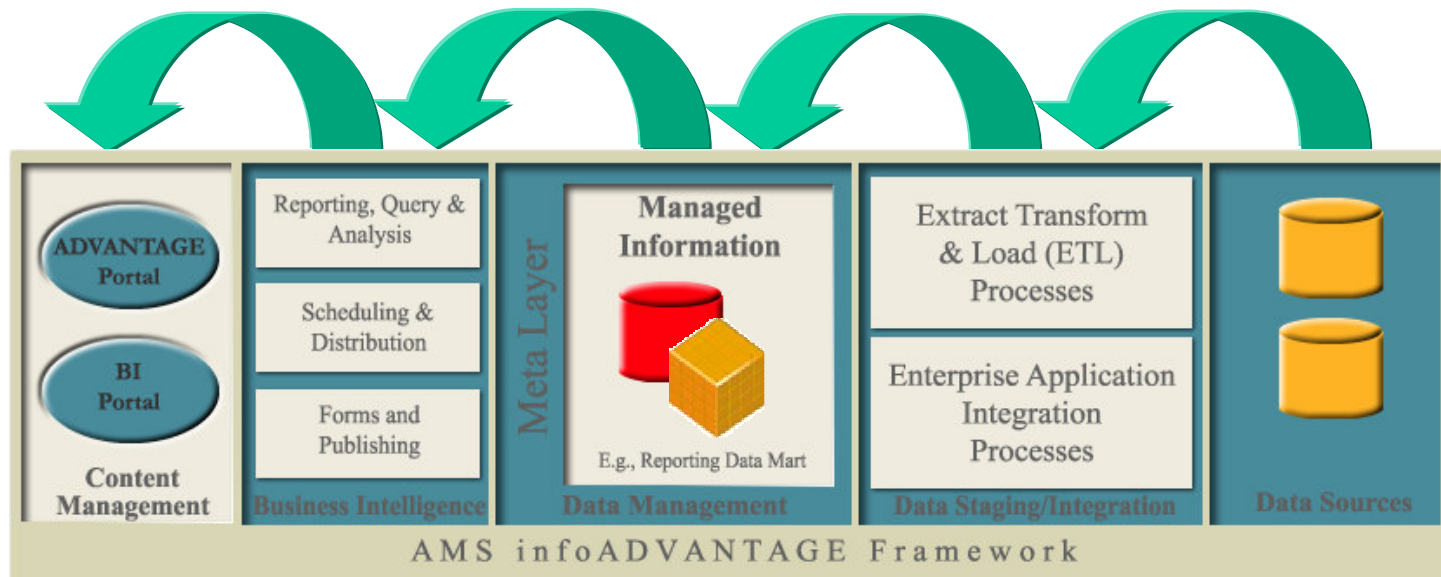
Structure of Classes and Objects

- Dimension objects tend to be organized hierarchically within a class
- Detail objects hang off dimension objects
- Measure objects are usually kept in a separate class, unless it is needed to be emphasized that they should be used with specific objects

3.4 infoAdvantage Universes



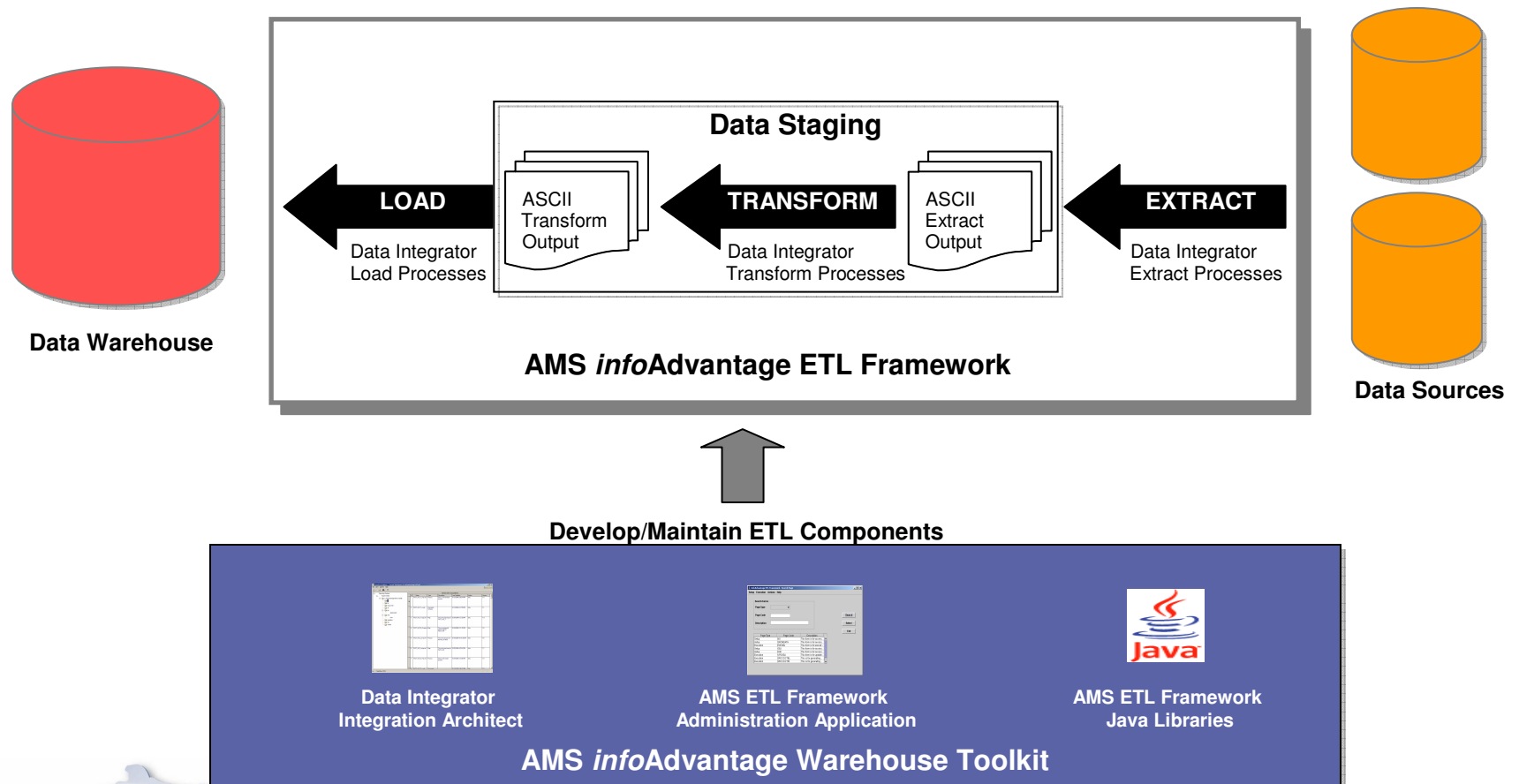
AMS *info*Advantage Framework



The Flow of Data into Information

- Data Source
- Data Staging and Integration
- Data Management
- Business Intelligence and Content Management

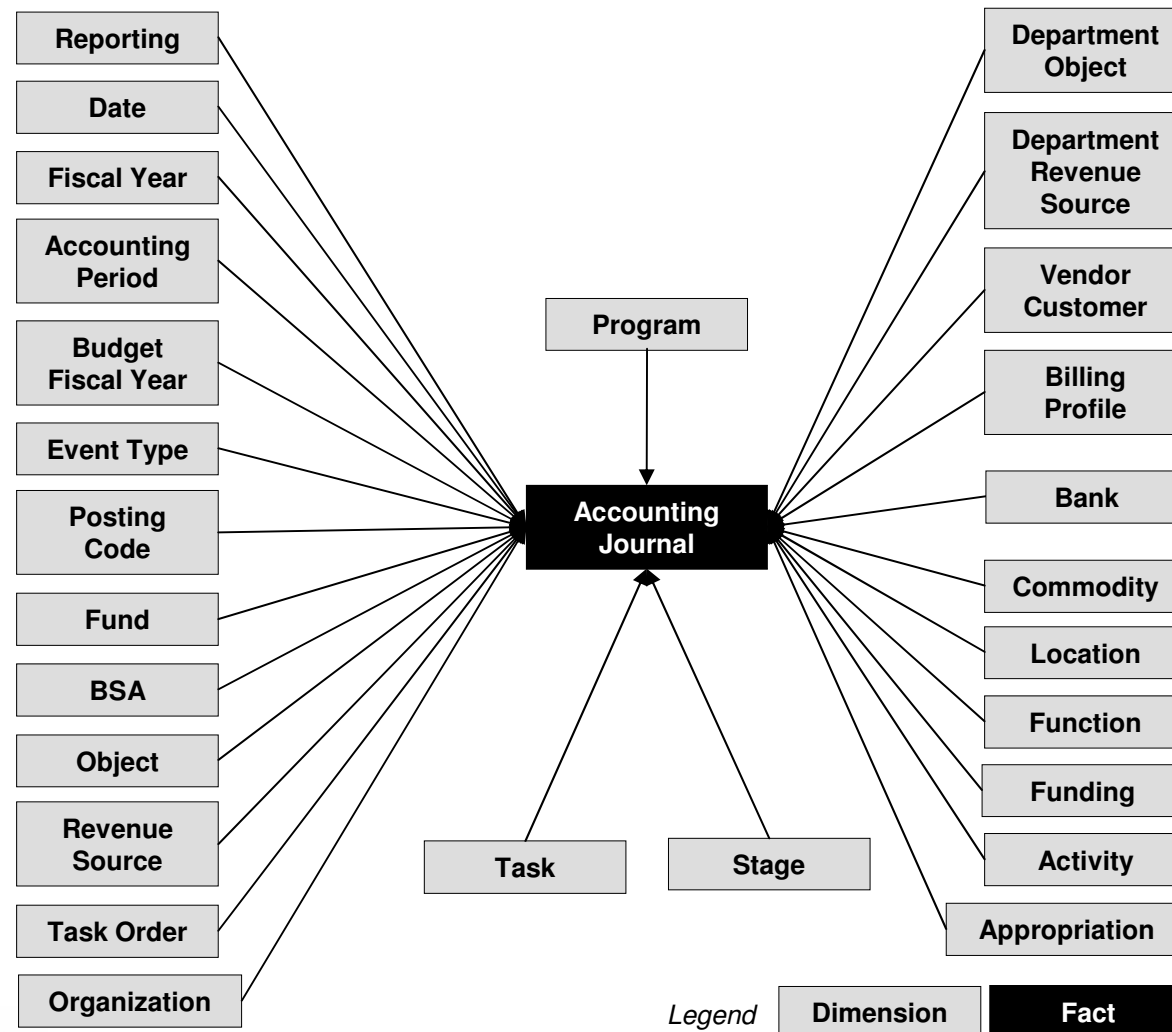
infoAdvantage Extract Transform Load Process



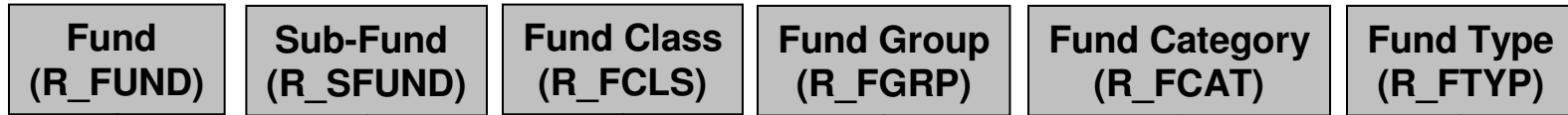
Universes

- The infoAdvantage datawarehouse has dimensions and facts in the star schema design
- Fact: A table which stores factual data or numeric values for analysis and aggregation
 - Example: Accounting Journal
- Dimension: A table that stores information describing the factual data and provides analysts with a way to sort, group and filter the data
 - Example: Fund

AMS infoAdvantage 3.4 GA Data Model



AMS infoAdvantage 3.4 Dimension



Source system:
AMS Advantage Financial

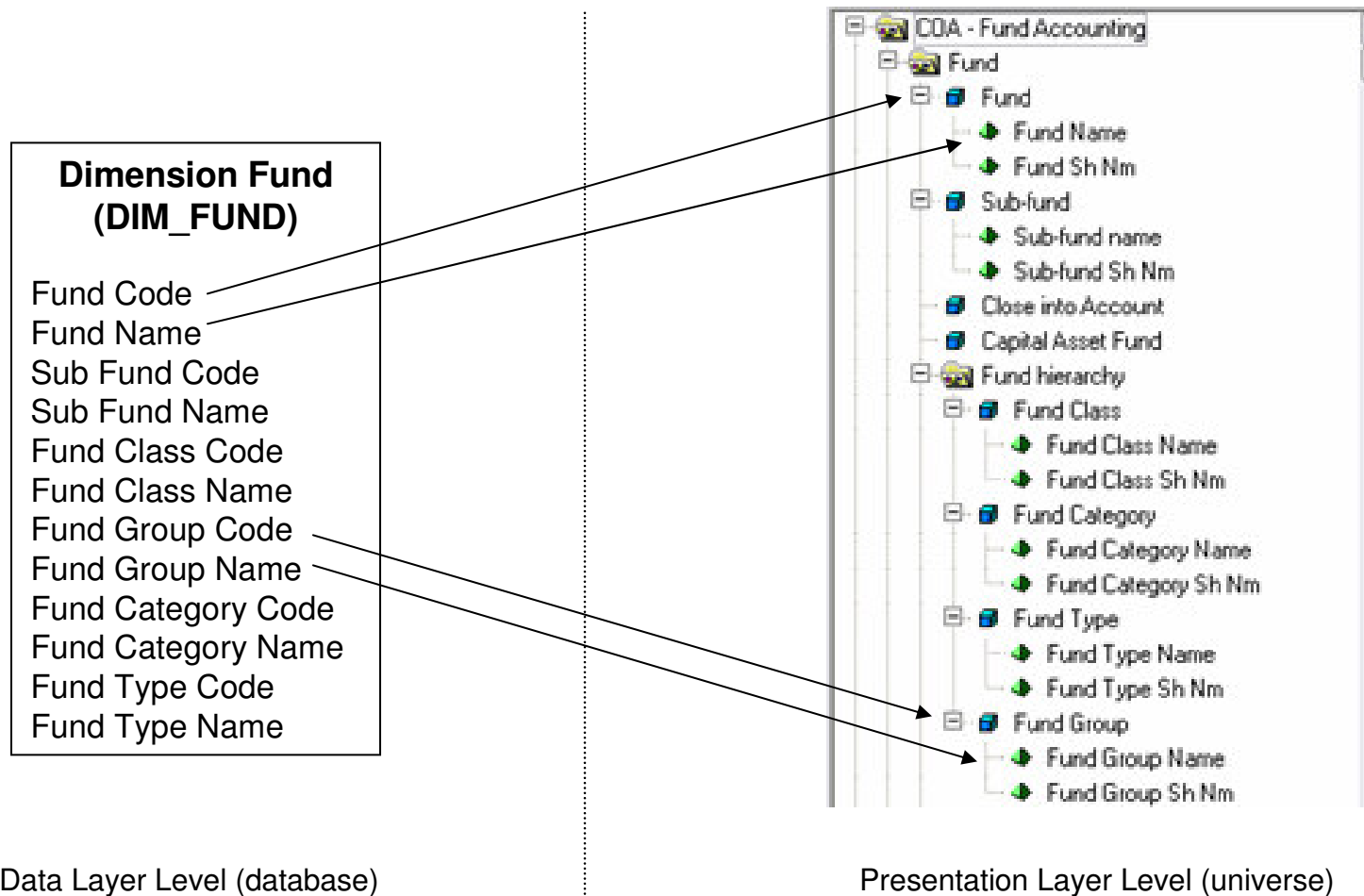
Target system:
AMS infoAdvantage DW

No 1 to 1 relationship
between the
operational DB and
the DW !

Dimension Fund (DIM_FUND)

Fund Code
Fund Name
Sub Fund Code
Sub Fund Name
Fund Class Code
Fund Class Name
Fund Group Code
Fund Group Name
Fund Category Code
Fund Category Name
Fund Type Code
Fund Type Name

AMS infoAdvantage 3.4 Universe



Delivered Universes

- **Chart of Accounts Universe** – includes all chart of account elements
- **Time Universe** – provides information about fiscal year, accounting period etc.
- **Geographic Universe** – provides information about state, county etc.
- **Vendor/Customer Universe** – includes information on vendors
- **Accounting Journal Universe** – includes accounting journal and cost accounting journal information
- **Document Catalog Universe** – provides information on processed documents
- **General Accounting Universe** – includes information on financial transactions
- **Cost Accounting Universe** – provides information on accounting events
- **Accounts Receivable Universe** – shows information on transactions related to the collection of money owed
- **Budget Execution Universe** – includes information budget establishment and execution



Delivered Reports

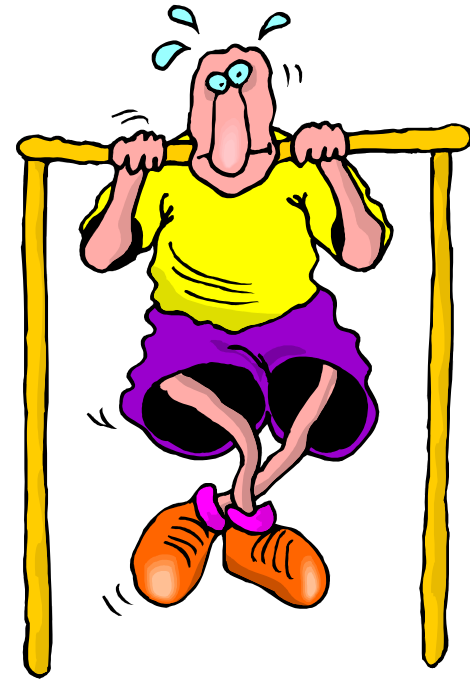
- GA-01 - Trial Balance Report
- GA-02 - Open Items Report
- GA-03 - Detailed Transaction Listing
- GA-04 - Detailed Fund Receipt
- GA-05 - Revenue Source Summary Report
- GA-06 - Summary of Activities Report
- GA-07 - Cash Balance Report
- GA-08 - Revenue Report
- GA-09 - Funds Balance Sheet Report
- GA-10 - Detailed Listing of Obligations Report

Import/Export Universes

- Import Universe: to get latest version from Repository
 - File -> Import
 - Double-clicking will lock universe, preventing others to export universe
- Export Universe: to share changes with other users (if not exported, changes remain local)
 - File -> Export
- File location where local copies are stored: Tools -> Options -> Save

Exercise / Demo

- Open AR Universe
- Browse tables
- Explore Objects



Developing Universes



Universe Development Process

- Prepare – Know the data source
- Analyze – Identify the needs
- Plan – Design the universe
- Implement – Create the universe
- Test – Using a test team and end users
- Deploy – Distribute the universe
- Evolve – Adapt and extend universe



Universe Development Process – Cont'd

- Prepare
 - Identify the target data source and become familiar with its structure
 - Know what data is contained within each table of the target database
 - Understand the joins
 - Identify the cardinality



Universe Development Process – Cont'd

- Analyze
 - Identify the user population and how it is structured
 - Identify what information the users need
 - Identify what standard reports they require
 - Familiarize yourself with business terminology to name objects
- Plan
 - Identify a strategy (how many universes, linking, etc.)
 - Linked universes: Fields that are commonly used can be in one universe that other universes link in
 - Easier maintenance
 - Consistency



Universe Development Process – Cont'd

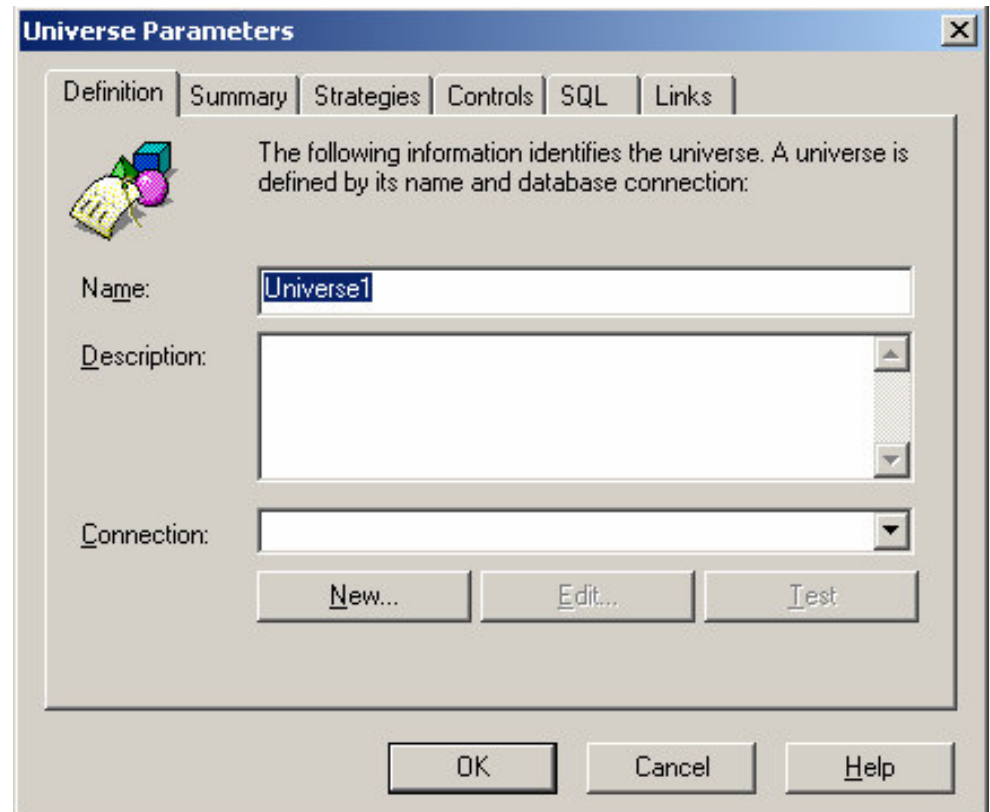
- Implement
 - Build the universe using Designer
 - Test frequently during the build process
- Test
 - Form a small group of users who know what information to expect from the universe
 - Test reports
- Deploy
 - Distribute the universe via the repository
- Evolve
 - Update and maintain the universe as the data sources and requirements change



Universe Parameters

Initial set up when creating a new universe:

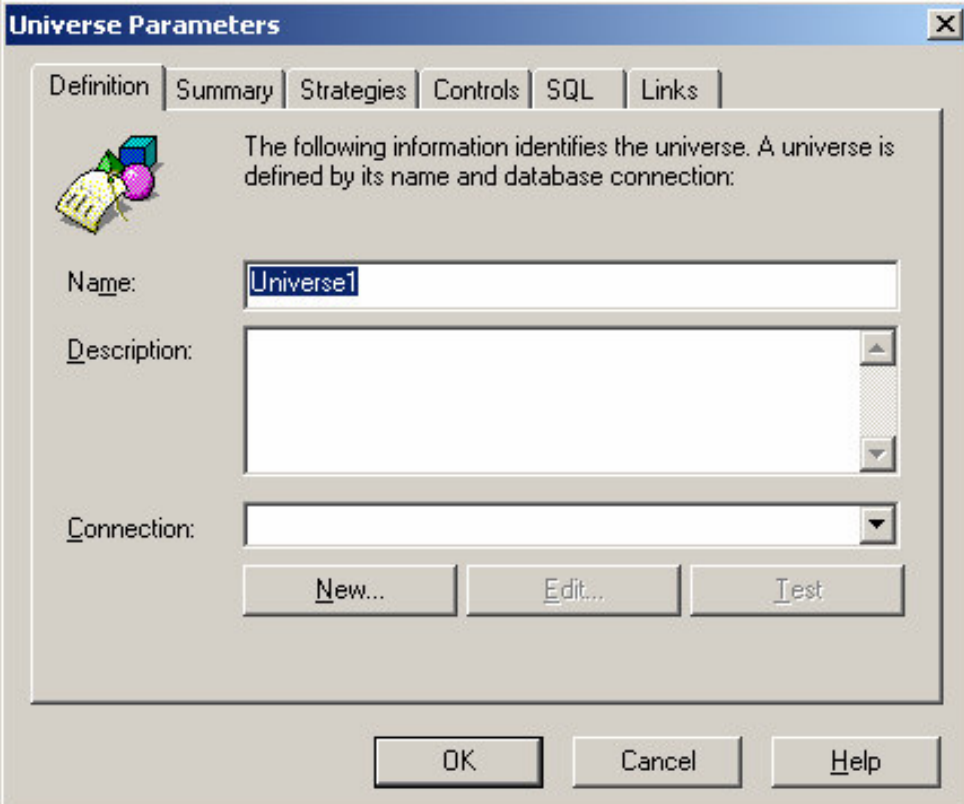
- Name the Universe
- Select a connection
(TEST !)
- Parameter comments
- Limit number of rows returned
- Limit execution time
- Cartesian Products:
prevent or warning
- File -> Parameter to
update settings later



The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Universe Parameters". It has a tabbed interface with "Definition", "Summary", "Strategies", "Controls", "SQL", and "Links". The "Definition" tab is selected. Inside, there's a text box for "Name" containing "Universe1", a larger text area for "Description", and a dropdown menu for "Connection". Below these are three buttons: "New...", "Edit...", and "Test". At the bottom of the dialog are "OK", "Cancel", and "Help" buttons. A small icon of a book and cubes is visible next to the explanatory text.

Universe Parameters - Definition

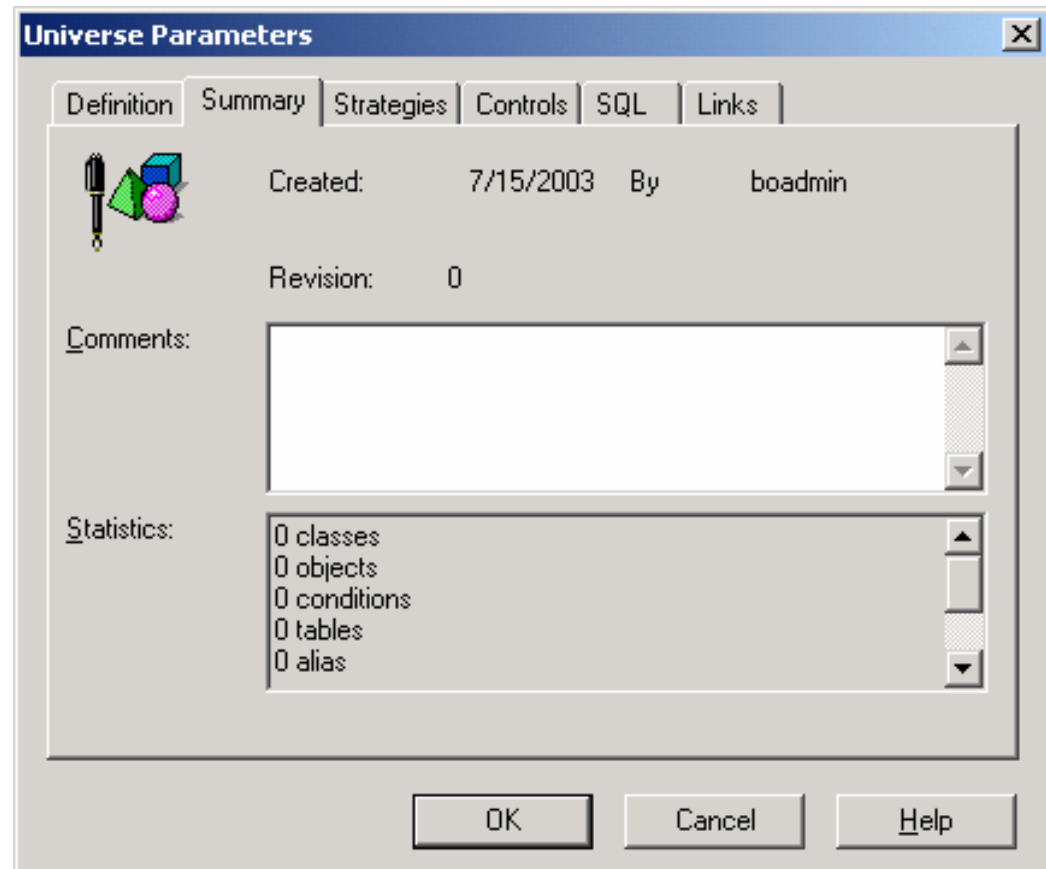
- Includes Universe name, Description and Connection information



The image shows a software dialog box titled "Universe Parameters". It has a tabbed interface with tabs for "Definition", "Summary", "Strategies", "Controls", "SQL", and "Links". The "Definition" tab is selected. Inside the tab, there is a small icon of a book and a globe. To the right of the icon, text reads: "The following information identifies the universe. A universe is defined by its name and database connection:". Below this text, there are three input fields: "Name:" with the text "Universe1", "Description:" with an empty text area, and "Connection:" with a dropdown menu. Below these fields are three buttons: "New...", "Edit...", and "Test". At the bottom of the dialog box are three buttons: "OK", "Cancel", and "Help".

Universe Parameters - Summary

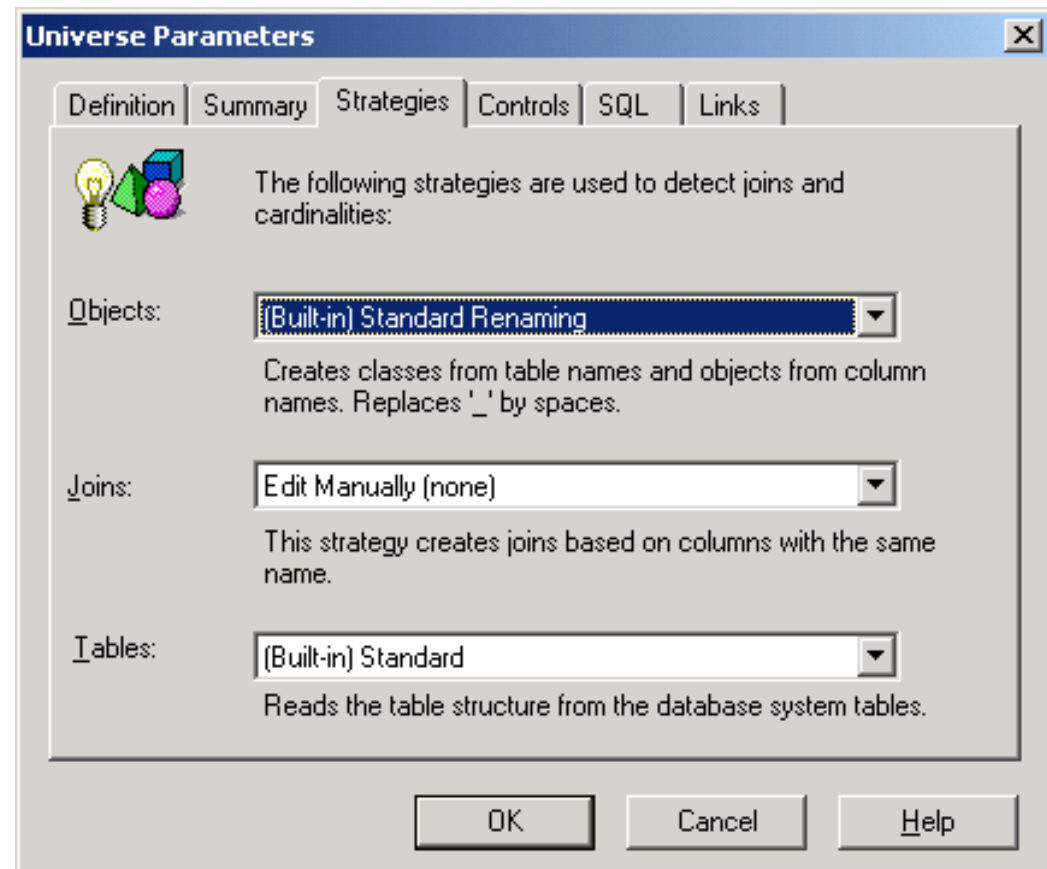
- Includes Universe statistic information



The image shows a software dialog box titled "Universe Parameters". It has several tabs: "Definition", "Summary" (which is selected), "Strategies", "Controls", "SQL", and "Links". In the "Summary" tab, there is a small icon of a pen and a cube. To the right of the icon, it says "Created: 7/15/2003 By boadmin". Below that, it says "Revision: 0". There is a text area labeled "Comments:" which is currently empty. Below the comments area, there is a section labeled "Statistics:" which contains a list of statistics: "0 classes", "0 objects", "0 conditions", "0 tables", and "0 alias". At the bottom of the dialog box, there are three buttons: "OK", "Cancel", and "Help".

Universe Parameters - Strategies

- Includes options for changing the approach to creating objects and tables
- Normally do not change



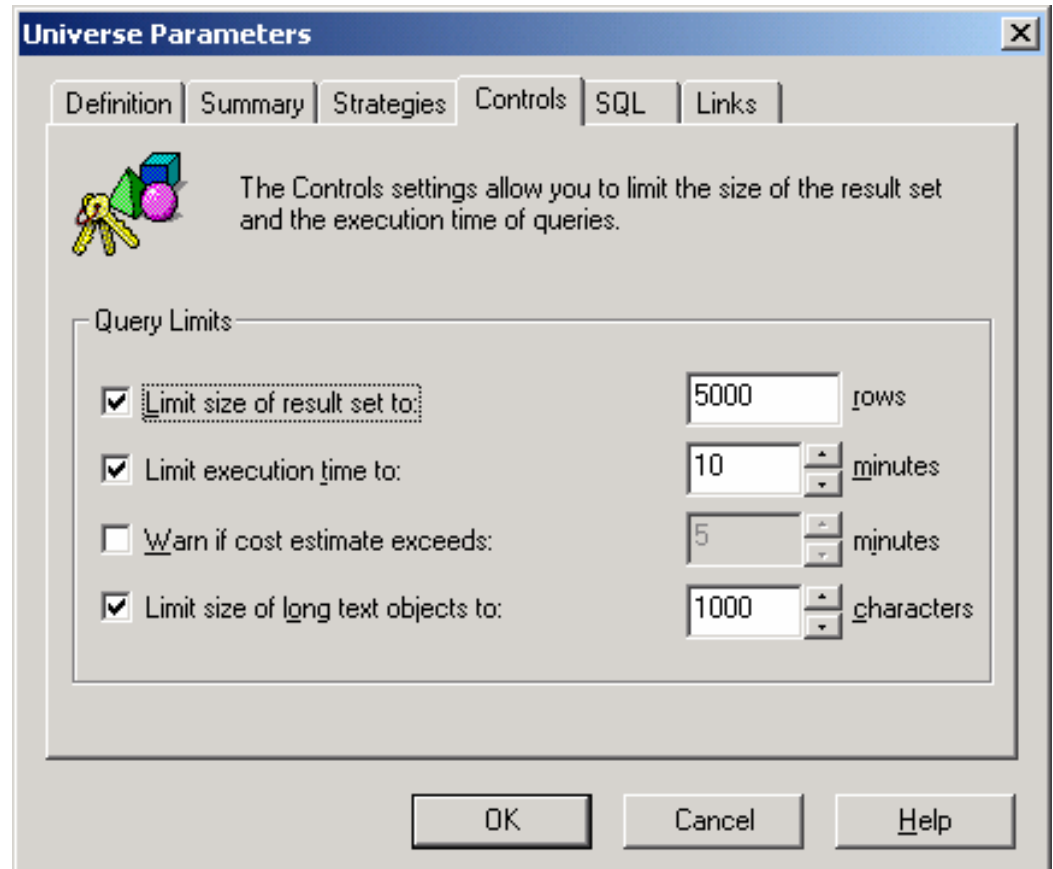
The screenshot shows the 'Universe Parameters' dialog box with the 'Strategies' tab selected. The dialog has tabs for Definition, Summary, Strategies, Controls, SQL, and Links. The 'Strategies' tab contains a lightbulb icon and the text: 'The following strategies are used to detect joins and cardinalities:'. There are three settings:

- Objects:** Set to '(Built-in) Standard Renaming'. Description: 'Creates classes from table names and objects from column names. Replaces '_' by spaces.'
- Joins:** Set to 'Edit Manually (none)'. Description: 'This strategy creates joins based on columns with the same name.'
- Tables:** Set to '(Built-in) Standard'. Description: 'Reads the table structure from the database system tables.'

At the bottom are buttons for OK, Cancel, and Help.

Universe Parameters - Controls

- Includes Universe data and time restrictions
- Do not limit the size of result set
- Do not limit execution time or Significantly increase number of minutes



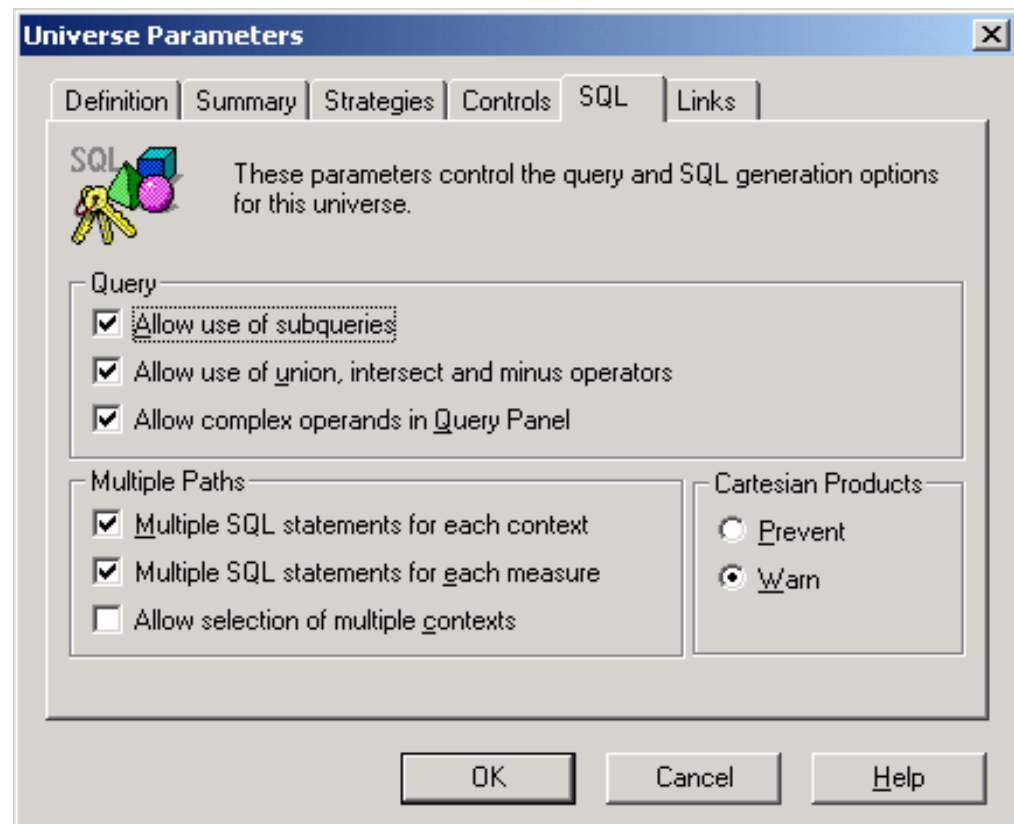
The screenshot shows the 'Universe Parameters' dialog box with the 'Controls' tab selected. The dialog has tabs for Definition, Summary, Strategies, Controls, SQL, and Links. A small icon of a key and blocks is next to the explanatory text: 'The Controls settings allow you to limit the size of the result set and the execution time of queries.' Below this is a 'Query Limits' section with four settings:

Setting	Value	Unit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limit size of result set to:	5000	rows
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limit execution time to:	10	minutes
<input type="checkbox"/> Warn if cost estimate exceeds:	5	minutes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limit size of long text objects to:	1000	characters

At the bottom are buttons for OK, Cancel, and Help.

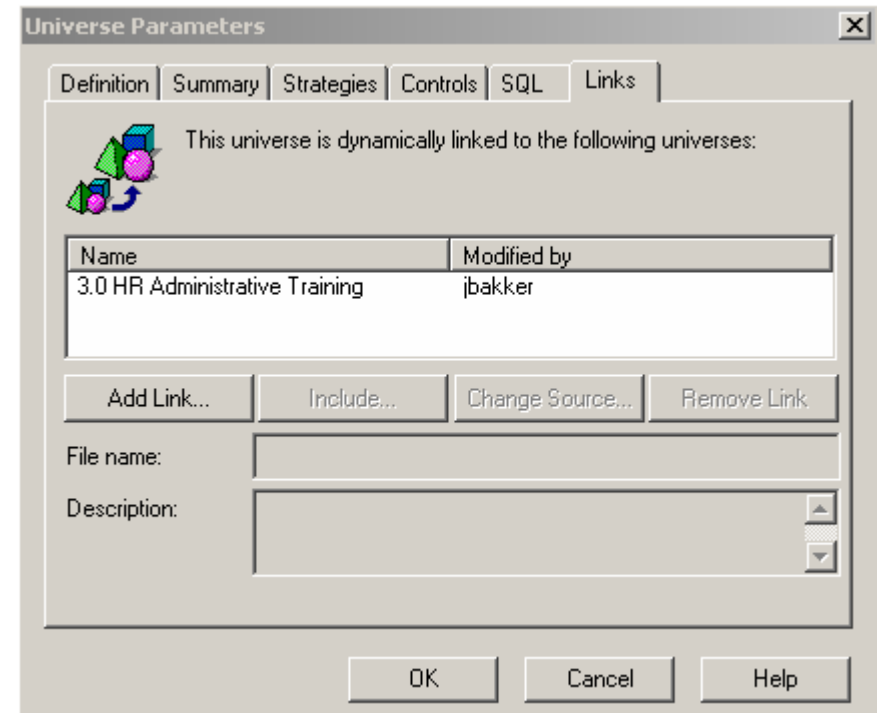
Universe Parameters - SQL

- Controls the SQL generation options for a universe



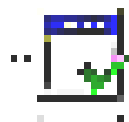
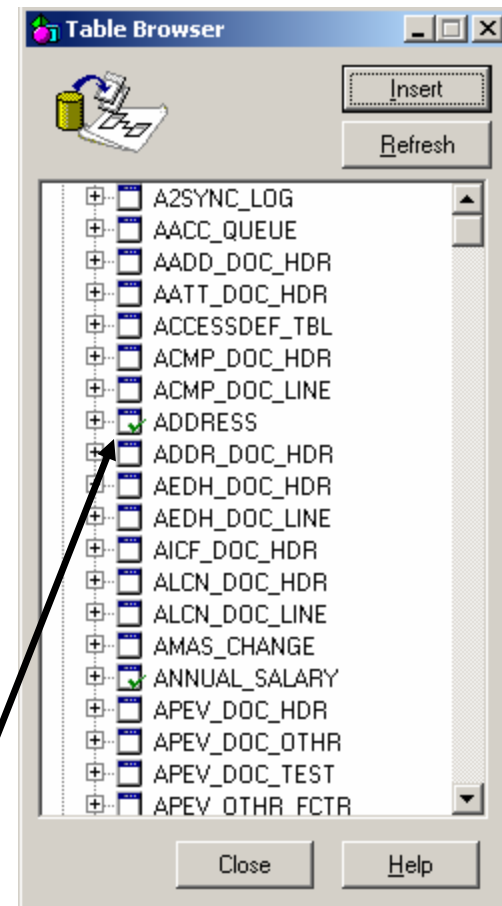
Universe Parameters – Links

- Universes can be linked
- Convenient for tables used in many universes:
 - COA
 - Location
- Linked in universes should be exported first



Adding Tables

- Tables can be added to each universe
- Table needs to be present in universe to be used in reports
- Right mouse click, double click or 'Insert – Tables' will work
- Create objects/classes to allow use in reports
- Tables are added in right hand pane



Already in Universe

Adding Tables

- Everything in the right hand panel is invisible to the end user
- If universe was saved and exported after only adding tables, there would be no objects or classes to use in creating a report

Exercise

Create New Universe

- Create a new Universe
- Name the universe [LAST NAME] Journal Accounting
- Select the DataWarehouse connection

Setup Universe Parameters

- Remove Size of result set limit
- Remove Execution time limit

Add tables to Universe

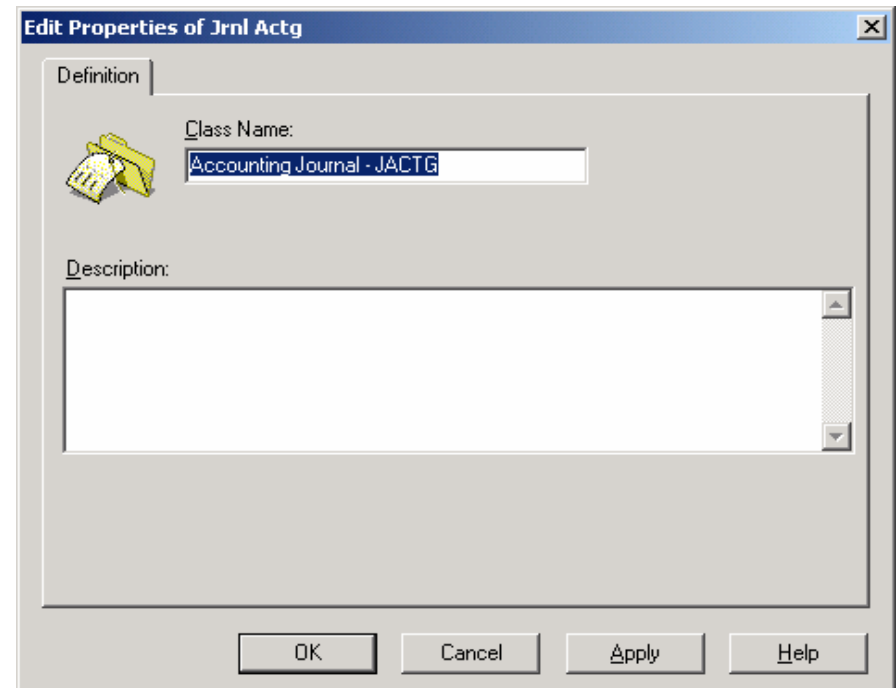
- Add the following tables:
 - FACT_JRNL_ACTG
 - DIM_FY
 - DIM_FUND
 - DIM_ORG
- Save your Universe

Classes and Objects



Classes and Objects

- Classes and Objects are equivalent to tables and rows
- Define Class Properties
 - Class properties should be changed for each class
 - Give class a more recognizable name
 - Add a description if necessary



The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Edit Properties of Jnl Actg". It has a "Definition" tab selected. Inside the tab, there is a "Class Name:" label followed by a text box containing "Accounting Journal - JACTG". Below that is a "Description:" label followed by a large, empty text area. At the bottom of the dialog, there are four buttons: "OK", "Cancel", "Apply", and "Help".

Classes and Objects

- Subclasses are classes within classes
- Subclasses are used to organize Classes and Objects
- Can only use subclass name once in the Universe
- Add a description if necessary
- Subclasses within a Subclass is allowed



Object Definition

- Select field defines from where data is inferred
- Where field is a clause that is used to either include or exclude certain rows of data

The image shows two overlapping dialog boxes from a database application. The background dialog is titled "Edit Select Statement of 'Pstng Amount'" and contains a text area with the SQL snippet "FACT_JRNL_ACTG.PSTNG_AM". Below this are sections for "Tables and Columns:", "Classes and Objects:", "Operators:", and "Functions:". The "Classes and Objects:" section shows "Accounting Journal" selected. At the bottom is a "Description:" field with the text "A historical record of processed accounting data that is stored by document in order of processing." and buttons for "OK", "Cancel", and "Help".

The foreground dialog is titled "Edit Properties of Pstng Amount" and has tabs for "Definition", "Properties", and "Advanced". The "Definition" tab is active, showing a "Name:" field with "Pstng Amount" and a "Type:" dropdown set to "Number". Below is a "Description:" field with the text "The dollar amount posted to the journals as a result of a transaction." Further down are "Select:" and "Where:" fields, both containing "FACT_JRNL_ACTG.PSTNG_AM". Buttons for "Tables...", "Parse", "OK", "Cancel", "Apply", and "Help" are at the bottom. A red arrow points from the "Name:" field in the Properties dialog to the "Select:" field in the Select Statement dialog.

Object Properties

- Object qualification
 - Dimension: Typically a character field; it is the default
 - Measure: Numeric fields; can be aggregated
 - Detail: Information about dimension

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Edit Properties of Pstng Am" with three tabs: "Definition", "Properties", and "Advanced". The "Properties" tab is selected. Under the "Qualification" section, it states "This object has the following qualification for multidimensional analysis:" and lists three options: "Dimension" (with a blue cube icon), "Measure" (with a pink circle icon and selected), and "Detail" (with a green triangle icon). Below this, it says "Choose how this measure will be projected when aggregated:" and shows a "Function:" dropdown menu set to "Sum". A checkbox "Associate a List of Values" is checked. Below it, the "List Name:" field contains "PSTNG03W". To the right of the list name, there are three checkboxes: "Allow users to edit this list of values" (checked), "Automatic refresh before use" (unchecked), and "Export with universe" (unchecked). At the bottom of the list name section are buttons for "Restore Default", "Edit...", and "Display...". The main dialog box has "OK", "Cancel", "Apply", and "Help" buttons at the bottom.

Measure Objects

- Returns numeric information
- Created by using aggregate functions
- 5 basic aggregate functions
 - Sum
 - Count
 - Average
 - Maximum
 - Minimum
- Infers a “Group By” clause in the Select statement if it also includes other types of objects

Creating (Measure) Objects

- Data Type must be set to Number
- The Select field must only contain an aggregate
- Qualification must be set as a Measure type and a projected aggregate function must be set in the Function field
- A list of values should NOT be associated with the object

Edit Properties of Annual Salary

Definition Properties **Advanced**

Qualification
This object has the following qualification for multidimensional analysis:

☐ Dimension
☒ **Measure**
☐ Detail

Choose how this measure will be projected when aggregated:
Function: None

☒ Associate a List of Values

List Name: ANNUADIR

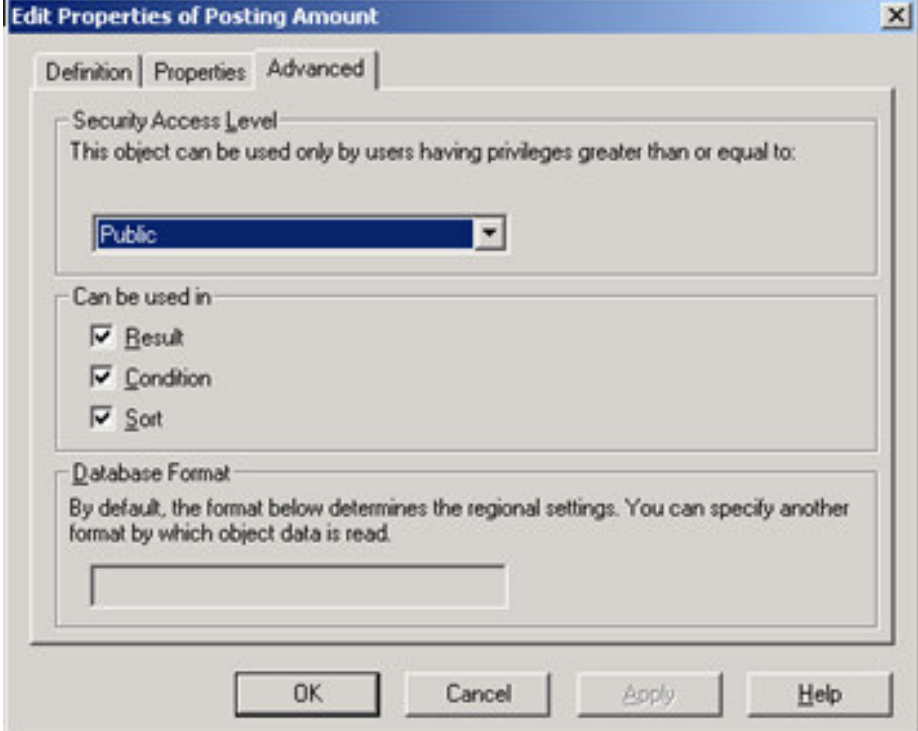
☒ Allow users to edit this list of values
☐ Automatic refresh before use
☐ Export with universe

Restore Default Edit... Display...

OK Cancel Apply Help

Creating (Measure) Objects – Cont'd

- Security can be set at this level;
 - Define where object can be used
 - Define who can use it (security role)
- Beware of maintenance issues



The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Edit Properties of Posting Amount". It has three tabs: "Definition", "Properties", and "Advanced". The "Properties" tab is selected. Inside the dialog, there are three main sections:

- Security Access Level:** A text box stating "This object can be used only by users having privileges greater than or equal to:" followed by a dropdown menu currently set to "Public".
- Can be used in:** A section with three checkboxes, all of which are checked: "Result", "Condition", and "Sort".
- Database Format:** A section with a text box stating "By default, the format below determines the regional settings. You can specify another format by which object data is read." Below this is an empty text input field.

At the bottom of the dialog are four buttons: "OK", "Cancel", "Apply", and "Help".

Table Joins

- Tables need to be joined in order to use them in reports
- Needed to prevent Cartesian products
- Joins restrict the result set of a multi-relational query
- 4 types of joins in AMS *infoAdvantage*
 - Equi-joins
 - Outer-joins
 - Theta Joins
 - Self – restricting joins

Edit Join

Table1: DEGREE
Table2: EMPL

Fields: DEGR_CD (Table1) = DEGR_CD (Table2)

Outer join: ☒ Outer join

Cardinality: ☒ 1 ☐ N ☐ 1 ☒ N
Detect
Each DEGREE has one or more EMPL
Each EMPL has zero or one DEGREE

Shortcut join: ☐ Shortcut join

Expression: DEGREE.DEGR_CD(+) = EMPL.DEGR_CD

Buttons: Edit... Parse OK Cancel Help

Joins – 1

Equi Join:

- A join that conforms to the following syntax:
 - Table1.column_a = Table2.column_a
- Based on column values
- In a normalized table, usually the primary key
- The where clause applies a restriction to provide only matched data to be returned

Theta Joins:

- Links tables based on a relationship other than equality

Joins – 2

Outer Join

- Join for the following situation: 'Table A contains values for records that don't have matching values/records in table B'
- Specify which table is the outer join table
- Shown by a small circle on the join line

Cardinalities

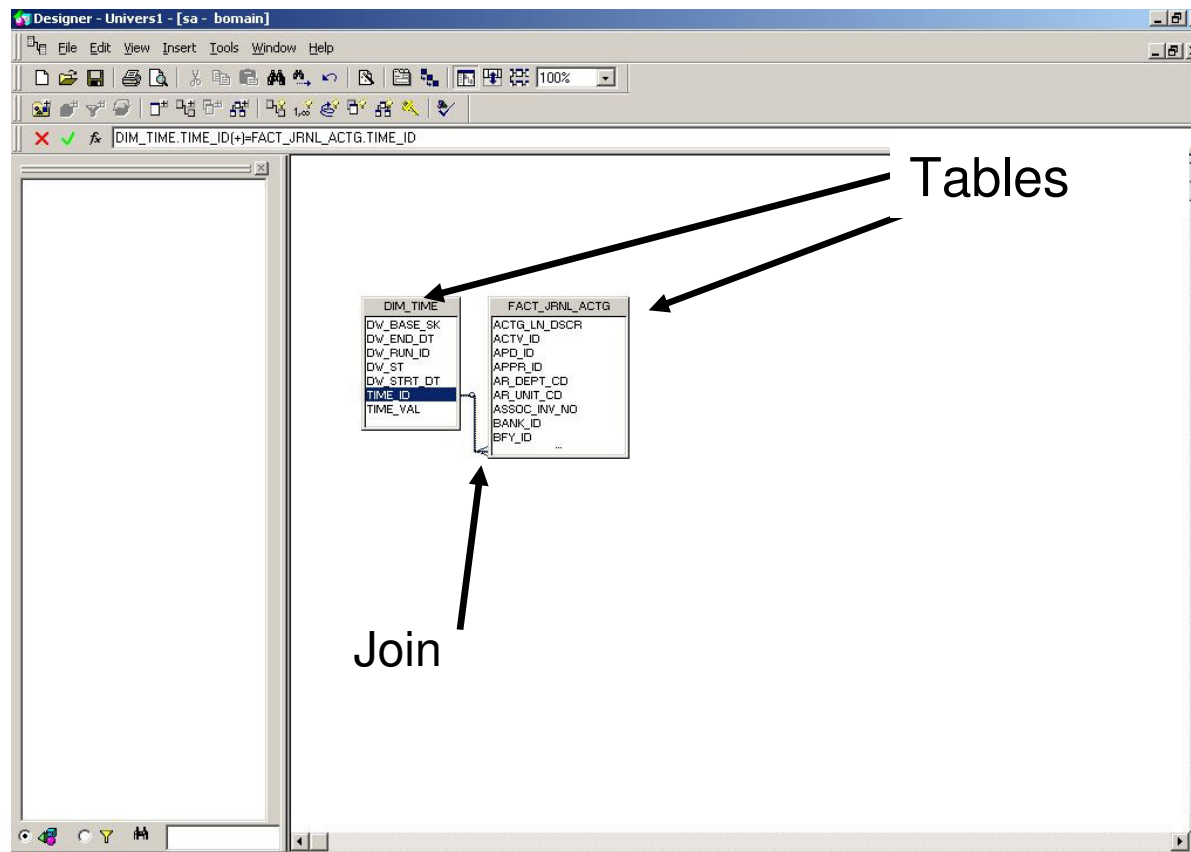
- Term used for expressing the relationship between tables based on joins
 - Zero or One to Many
 - Zero or One to One
 - Many to One or Zero
- Does not impact SQL, used to detect and resolve loops
- Can be a useful aid in understanding database structures
- Do **NOT** automatically detect when using large database

Checking Integrity

- Used to detect any errors in the structure, joins or cardinalities of a universe
- Careful on checking cardinality with a large database
- Tools -> Check Integrity

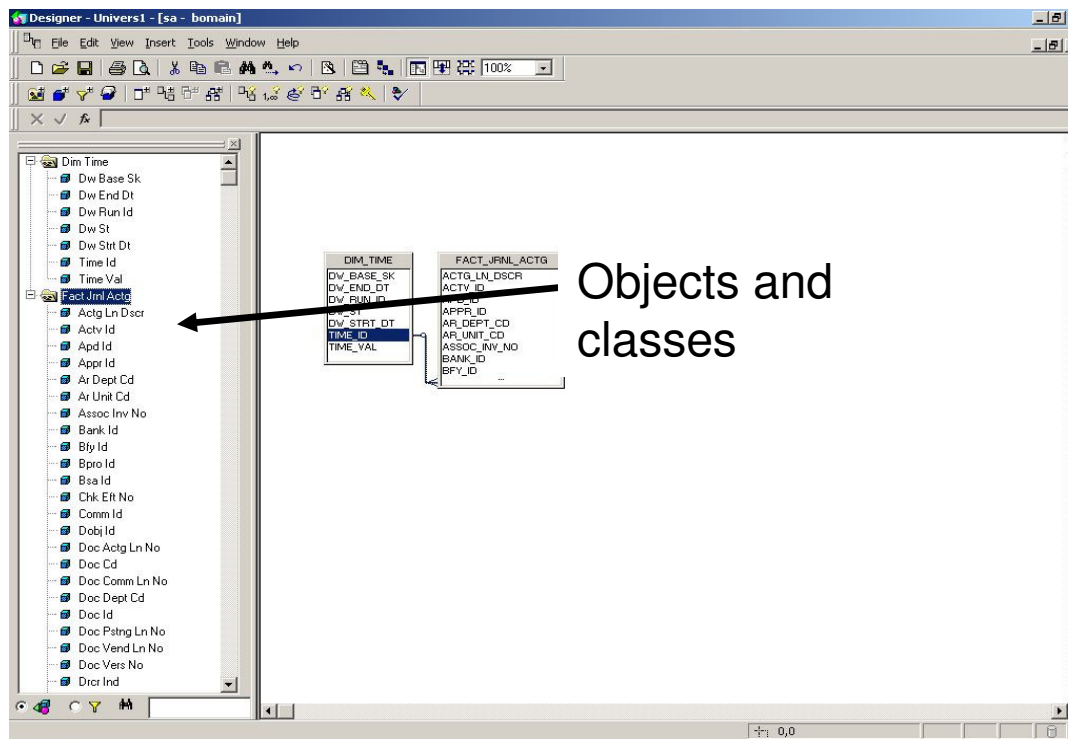
Create Objects & Classes

- Tables are added in right hand panel
- Joins are defined there too



Create Objects and Classes – 2

- Objects and classes need to be added to left hand side in order to be used in reporting
- Drag and drop entire table

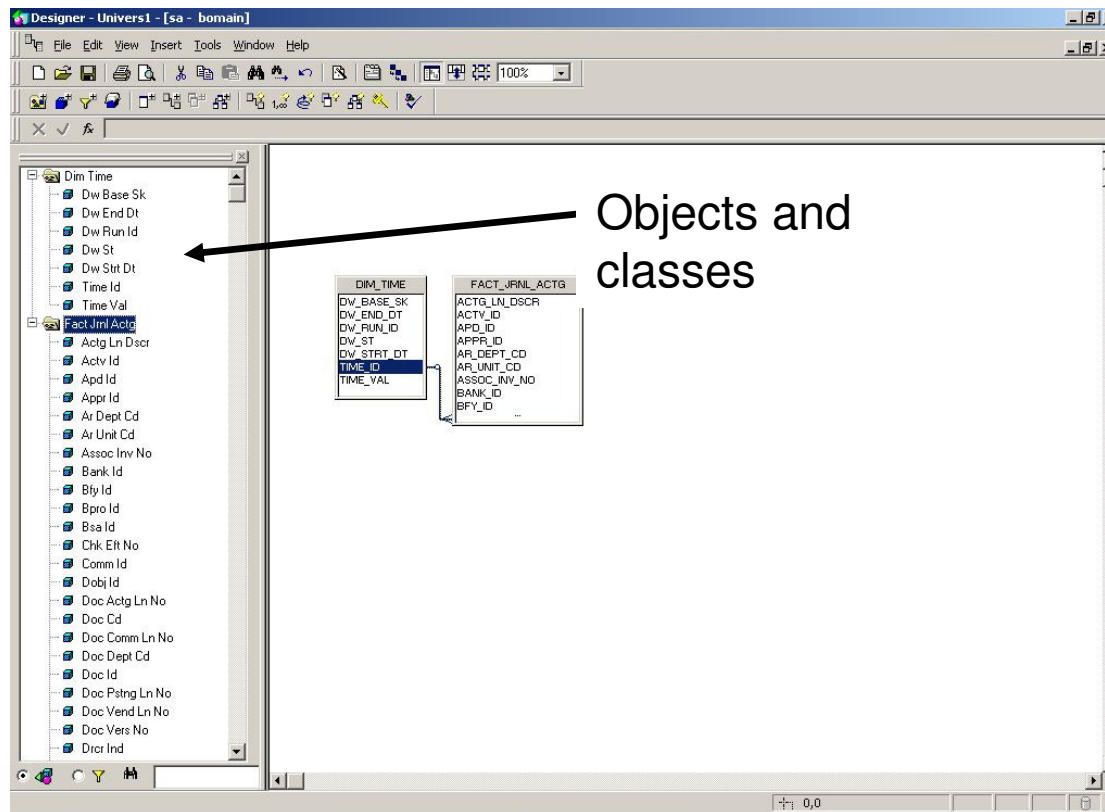


- Table = Class
 - Field = Object
 - Default is dimension
- OR

- Add classes / objects manually in left hand panel

Create Objects and Classes – 2

- Objects and classes need to be added to left hand side in order to be used in reporting
- Drag and drop entire table



- Table = Class
- Field = Object
 - Default is dimension

OR

- Add classes / objects manually in left hand panel

Exercise

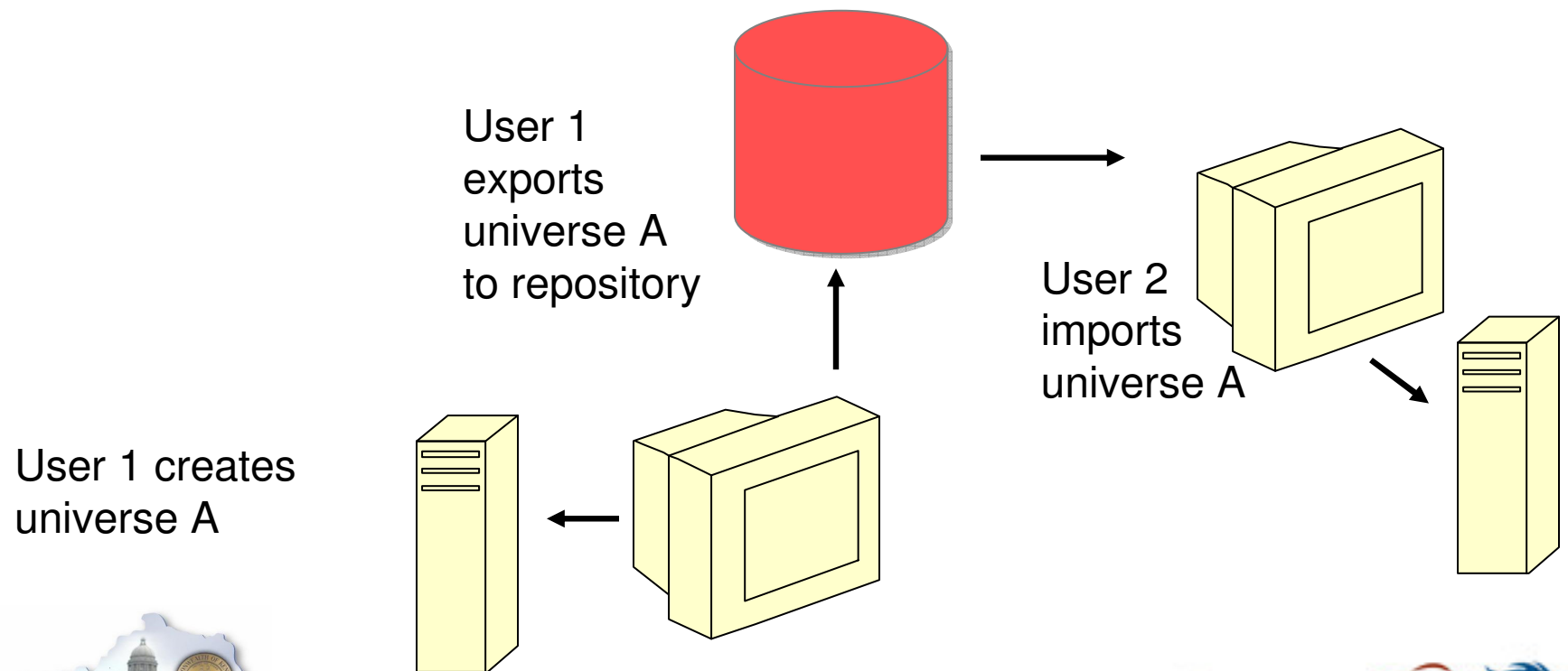
- Open your saved universe
 - Create a class called Journal Accounting
 - Include the following fields from the FACT_JRNL_ACCTG table and rename the objects as follows
 - Func ID -> Function ID
 - Pstng Am -> Posting Amount
 - Rec No -> Record Number
 - Jrnl Type -> Journal Type
 - Time Id -> Time id
 - Change Posting Amount to a measure object with no object function
 - Copy Posting Amount and call it Summed Posting Amount. Make this new object a measure with a Sum Object Function
 - Create a sub class under Journal Accounting called Fund
 - Include the following fields from the DIM_FUND table and rename the objects as follows
 - Fund id -> Fund Id
 - Fund Sh Nm -> Fund Short Name
 - Fund Nm -> Fund Name
 - Change the Fund Short Name and Fund Name to Detail Objects associated with Fund
 - Create a Class called Fiscal Year
 - Include an object for every field on the DIM_FY table
 - Hide the Time Id Object in the Journal Accounting Class
 - Create a new object of type measure named Posting Amount Mod so that it is equal to Posting Amount – Posting Amount.

Universe Management



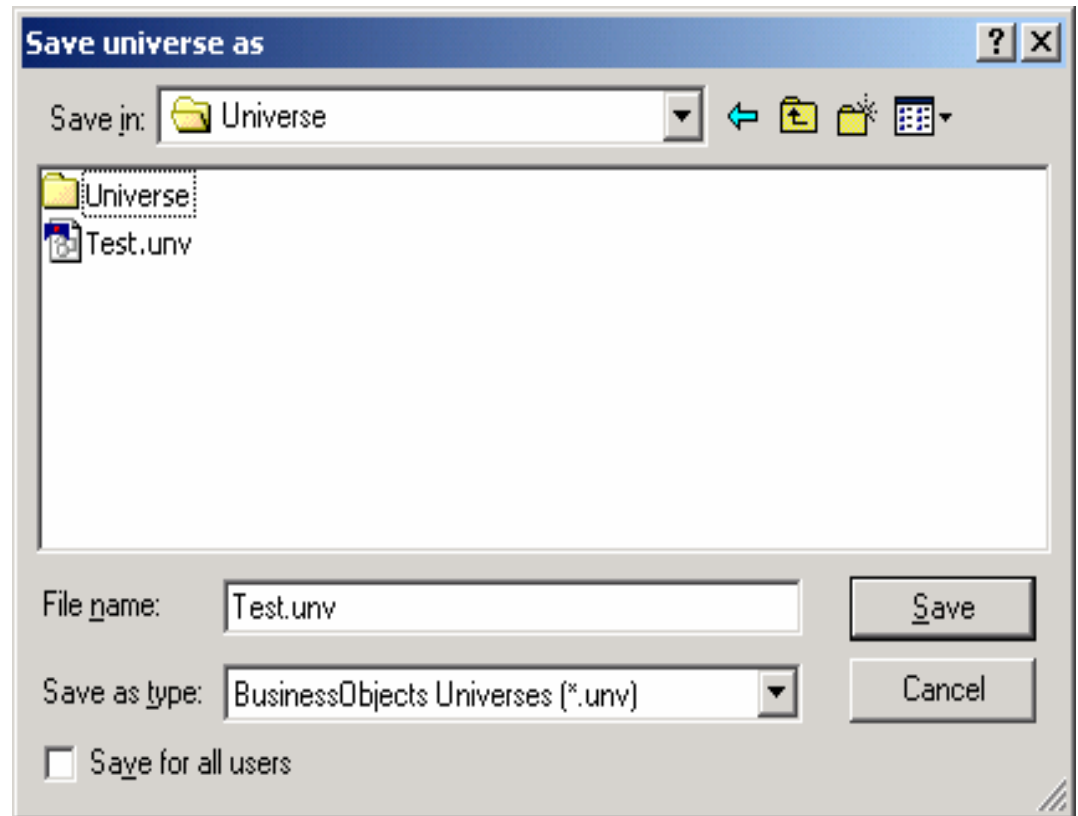
Universe Actions

- When developing/modifying a universe on a local machine, the new/changed universe is not available to other users
- Need to export to the repository so others can see it



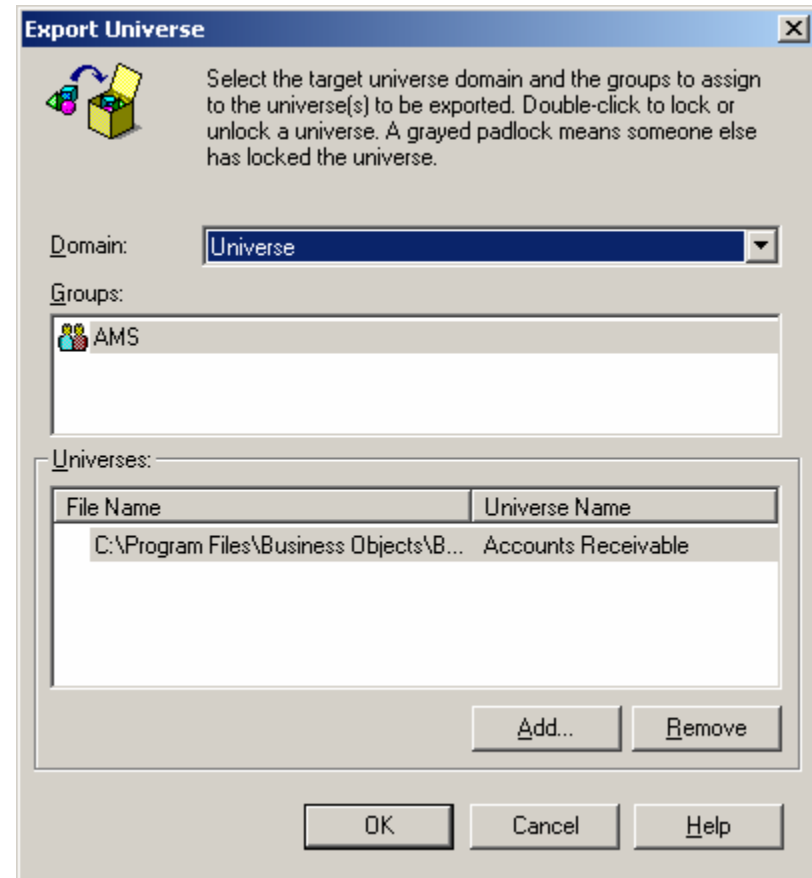
Saving a Universe

- File -> Save
- File Name cannot be longer than eight characters
- By default saved in the Universe subfolder in the Business Objects path



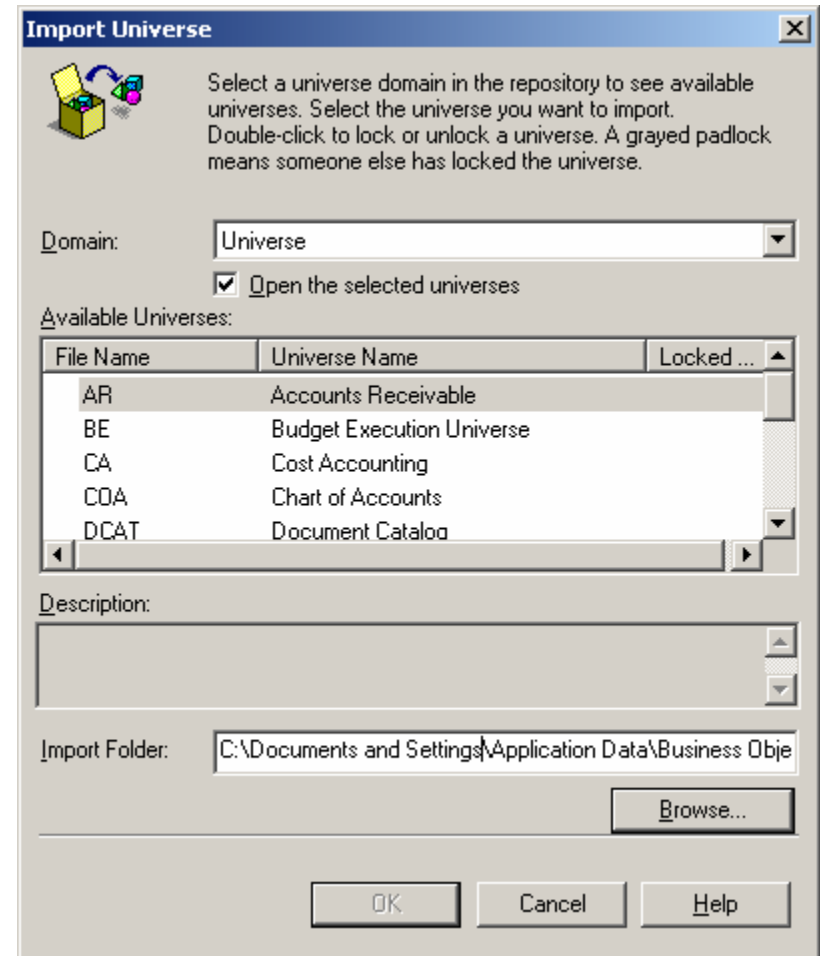
Exporting a Universe

- By default, program will export Universes that are open in Designer
- Can export more than one Universe at a time
- If multiple Universe domains exist, choose from drop down menu



Importing a Universe

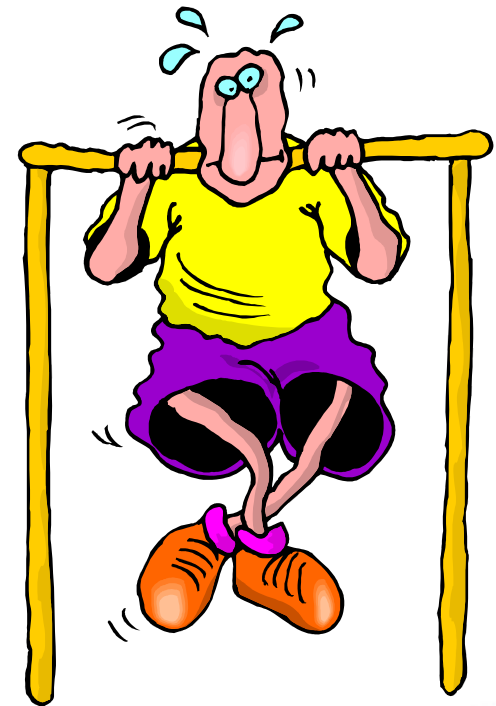
- To modify Universes that have been exported, import the Universe for the most recent copy
- Will create a local copy
- Can import more than one Universe at a time
- If multiple Universe domains exist, choose from drop down menu
- Double clicking will lock Universe, preventing others from exporting the same Universe



Exercise

Create New Universe

- Create a new Universe
- Name the universe [LAST NAME] Journal Accounting
- Select the DataWarehouse connection
 - TEST connection
- **Setup Universe Parameters (Control)**
 - Remove Size of result set limit
 - Remove Execution time limit
- **Add following tables to Universe**
 - FACT_JRNL_ACTG
 - DIM_TIME
- Save your Universe



Exercise Cont'd

- Add Outer Join
 - Time_ID object in both tables
 - Cardinality: Each Dim_Time has 1 or more FACT_JRNL_ACTG
 - Each FACT_JRNL_ACTG has zero or one DIM_TIME
- Save Universe
- Open Business Objects ('Thick Client')
 - Create report with Time_ID object using the new Universe
 - **WHAT HAPPENED?**

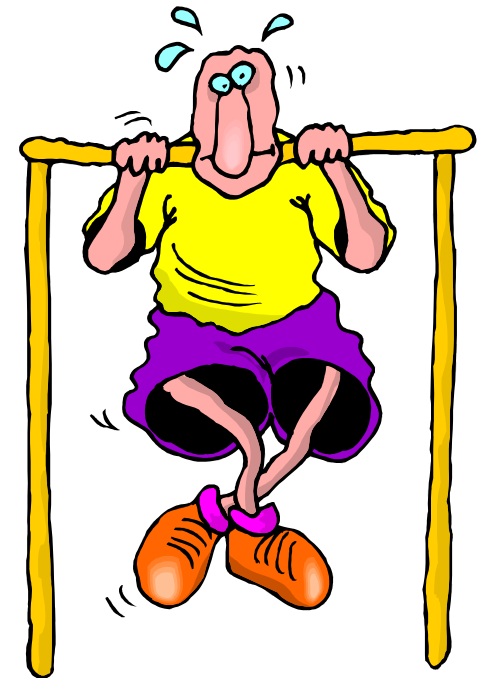
Exercise Cont'd

- Open newly created Universe
 - Add classes and objects
 - SAVE
- Switch back to 'Thick Client'
 - Create report with Time_ID object using the new Universe
- Open Webintelligence
- Create new report with newly created Universe
 - **WHAT HAPPENED? WHY?**



Exercise – Cont'd

- Export Universe to repository
- Return to Webintelligence
- Create report using new universe
- Extra: try to add more tables
 - Note: for relationships see other universes
 - Add New Object, not directly a map to a DB field (example measure object with additional formula)



Questions?

